AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method of treating macular degeneration, which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment having macular degeneration a therapeutically effective amount of cyclopropyl-N-{2-[(1S)-1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-3-oxoisoindoline-4-yl}carboxamide, which has the following structure:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof.

- 2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, which further comprises administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a second active agent.
- 3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the second active agent is a steroid, a light sensitizer, an integrin, an antioxidant, an interferon, a xanthine derivative, a growth hormone, a neutrotrophic factor, a regulator of neovascularization, an anti-VEGF antibody, a prostaglandin, an antibiotic, a phytoestrogen, an anti-inflammatory compound or an antiangiogenesis compound.
- 4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the second active agent is thalidomide, verteporfin, purlytin, an angiostatic steroid, rhuFab, interferon- 2α or pentoxifylline, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or stereoisomer thereof.

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- 5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the antiangiogenesis compound is thalidomide.
- 6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the macular degeneration is wet macular degeneration, dry macular degeneration, age-related macular degeneration, age-related macular degeneration, age-related maculopathy, choroidal neovascularisation, retinal pigment epithelium detachment, atrophy of retinal pigment epithelium, Best's disease, vitelliform, Stargardt's disease, juvenile macular dystrophy, fundus flavimaculatus, Behr's disease, Sorsby's disease, Doyne's disease, honeycomb dystrophy, or macular damaging condition.
- 7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is stereomerically pure.

8 to 17. (Canceled).

18. (Currently amended) A method of treating macular degeneration, which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment having macular degeneration a therapeutically effective amount of cyclopropyl-N-{2-[(1S)-1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-3-oxoisoindoline-4-yl} carboxamide, which has the following structure:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof, before, during or after surgical intervention directed at reducing or avoiding a symptom of macular degeneration in the patient.

19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the surgical intervention is light therapy, laser therapy, radiation therapy, retinal pigment epithelium transplantation, or foveal translocation.

20 to 22. (Canceled).

- 23. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the amount of cyclopropyl-N-{2-[(1S)-1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-3-oxoisoindoline-4-yl}carboxamide administered is from about 1 mg to about 5,000 mg per day.
- 24. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the amount of cyclopropyl-N-{2-[(1S)-1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-3-oxoisoindoline-4-yl}carboxamide administered is from about 10 mg to about 2,500 mg per day.
- 25. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the amount of cyclopropyl-N-{2-[(1S)-1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-3-oxoisoindoline-4-yl}carboxamide administered is from about 100 mg to about 1,200 mg per day.